NEW YORK, SUNDAY, AUGUST 5, 1917. - Copyright, 1917, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association

64 PAGES

# BAKER ORDER MAKES CREEL ARMY CENSOR

**Executive Gags Officers and** Designates Writer as Department's Mouthpiece.

FLOUTS CONGRESS VOTE

Action Prompted by Magazine Man's Complaints Bureau Was Being "Scooped."

Special Desputch to Tun Sex. WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 .- Secretary of War Baker, at the suggestion of George reel, has issued an order to army offdirecting t' m to withold from the newspapers all information of news value until it has been given to the committee on public information for distribution for publication in the official

Newspaper correspondents in making their usual inquiries to-day were shown the order and told that henceforth the Creel bureau would be the sole news agency for all matters concerning Adninistration policies and activities. Mr. Baker's action was prompted, it is said, by complaints from Mr. Creel that his efficial bulletin was being "scooped" cally by the Associated Press and the

### Sets Up Censorship.

The basic idea of the new policy, however, is of greater importance to the Administration than guarding the news interests of the committee on public in-formation. It virtually amounts to putting into effect by Executive order the censorship plan which the Adminis-tration failed to have Congress indorse regarding public criticism of the Govgarding public criticism of the Gov-ment. By preventing the newspapers om getting news excepting through he creel bureau the War Department ill be assured that nothing but the lost favorable and commendatory spects of the Department's work will come under the scrutiny of the American

Since the establishment of Mr. Creel's since the establishments such as that news agency situations such as that which existed in the Shipping Board which existed in the Shipping Several have not received any mention. Several times recently many members of Gov-ernment committees who have given inormation to correspondents have been called up subsequently by the Creel bureau and cautioned against the

practice.

The whole idea is fundamentally repugnant to many army officers. One officer said to-day that members of the father and grandpu and the other guests. Creel bureau frankly asked him day He had left his mothers home about after day whether ha did not have some 2:30, whisked over to the Box in his news favorable to the army and the Ad-

trmy officers explained to-day that Mr. Creel's lieutenants had come into War Department offices in pursuance to orders with clippings from the newspapers in their hands and indignantly asked why the official bulletin was not

to suggest matter to the publicity agents, who come with no ideas other than a vague desire for "something favorable." Mr. Creel then took up his grievance with Secretary Baker and asked that news items which result from inquiries of correspondents be given to his official bulletin staff before release to the person making the inquiry. As a result the rule has been laid down that all the news must first be available to the of-

The bulletin of July 20 contained an article entitled "Calls for Stenographers to Meet Government's Demand." which widespread publicity was given to the idea that all women had to do was to apply for positions after a three veeks course and get Government work. By way of emphasizing the demand, the official bulletin cites an example of one bureau of the Department of Com-

which called for seventy-four

## tenographers and got only seventeen.

When the civil service commissioner read this statement they were amazed. There are upward of 3,000 now on the civil service waiting list and the supply of stenographers and typists far exceeds the demand. The statement that a three weeks course is all that is required is regarded as absurd.

Countless letters are now coming in from patriotic women in all parts of the country who have been misled by the misstatement. The civil service commissioners have been obliged to inform every one that the official builetin bad authority for making the announce-

After seeking in a measure to undo ovil service commissioners have written to Mr. Creel virtually demanding that correct the false statement and make sort of an explanation. So far no explanation has been forthcoming.

## SAMMIES HAMPERED BY RAIN.

Training Ground So Soggy Troops Use Village Streets. By the Associated Press.

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Aug. 4.—Heavy rains continue, hamper-ing the task of training the American troops. Portions of the training ground are so soggy they cannot be used and the soldiers are using the streets of neighboring villages.

A French interpreter attached to the camp was wounded Thursday by the ac-

A French interpretar cidental explosion of a grenade.
may lose his sight.

### 33 NORWEGIAN SHIPS SUNK. Toll for July Resulted in Loss of

Eighteen Lives. LONDON, Aug. 4.—According to Nor-wegian advices, thirty-three Norwegian Yessels of an aggerate of 58,000 tons were sunk in July.

Eighteen lives were lost as the result of the sinkings in this period.

Strand Theatre, beginning to day. - Adv.

# ONLY DEFENCE MADE BY MRS. DE SAULLES: 'IT HAD TO BE DONE'



JOHN L. DE SAULLES, JR., CHILD OF TRAGEDY.

NOT TO ACCEPT

Publisher to Avoid

Mayoralty.

Special Despatch to Tue Sex.

afterpoor

tion for the Mayoralty.

for four years."

clent history thus: .

ried the city of New York without the

strong enough to win for them against a

"The Washington Times advises Mr.

for the Smoke Fund

THE Ziegfeld Follies and the

Hitchy-Koos start their great baseball game at Great Neck at

3 o'clock this afternoon. Admis-

sion is free, but pretty girls will

see that everybody contributes to THE SUN'S fund to buy smokes

for Sammy. A corking game, good music, lots of fun, a worthy

And to-morrow the union printers will contribute another sizzling diamond contest at Eb-

bets Field, with a band concert

and athletic events by soldiers and Boy Scouts. No fee, but plenty of boxes to receive contributions.

To-morrow, too, the seat sale for the Washington Square Play-ers' Dramatic School productions

next Thursday and Friday opens at the Comedy Theatre. Do your

ticket shopping early.
The contribution boxes in ho-

ceptacles for Mutual coupons in the Schulte cigar stores are fill-

ing rapidly.
The fund now exceeds \$38,000.

The story of yesterday's progress will be found on the sixth page.

Follies vs. Hitchys

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 .- Being Mayor

## to Give Any Information WARNS HEARST About Case.

Little Jack De Saulles had received two special concessions Friday evening he had eaten dinner with the grownups Brisbane in Editorial Tells and afterward had been permitted to adjourn to the lounging room with his 3:30, whisked over to the Box in his father's big car and there romped and played all afternoon with two Airedale

"Time to get to bed, Jackle," his father, John, Sr., had warned him. But Jackie's grandfather, who had come that afternoon from Bethlehem, Pa., proved a powerful pleader for the lad, so the boy received another fitteen given the items which appeared in the press.

The officers contend they are not experts at the newspaper business and that it has been impossible for them to suggest matter to the publicity agents, who come with no ideas other than a

## His Mother's Arrival.

The boy's aunt, Mrs. Caroline Degener of New York, who likewise had arrived that afternoon for a short visit, was just returning from the second story and was half way down the broad Colonial city, even if that city is as large as New stairs when the front screen door was York. suddenly opened ounced, Mrs. De Saulles stepped into the foyer hall. "Why, good evening, Bianca," Mrs.

all the official news appearing in the Degener pronounced, half startled by the nusual sight of her divorced sister-in-

hers "I want to see my husband," snapped in Mrs. De Saulies. Her hands were at her sides, buried in the folds of her dress. Hearing the excited and high pitched voice of his former wife, Mr. De Saulles walked toward the hall.

"Helio, Bianca," he spoke, good na-turedly, offering his hand at the same Totally disregarding the hand and the verbal greeting, she shook her head.

## "It's no use-you can't have my boy,"

Jack Sr., sufrprised at the sudden turn help of any politician or any organizaof affairs and her words, stepped back and with a strug of his shoulders re-marked: "Oh, we can't discuss that. The boy is mine now,

Turning half around De Saulles moved as if to walk away, when like a flash his former wife lifted her right hand from where it lay concealed in the folds of her skirts and gripping a .32 calibre revolver fired point blank at him. The first three shots, it is supposed, found their mark in his left hand, forearm and upper arm, and the force of the bullets swung him haif around so that the next second his back was toward her. The fourth shot passed through the back, penetrating the liver, cutting an artery and leaving the body below the heart.

Conscious but speechless De Saulles stumbled across the room and then crumpled up at the opposite side, failing through a French window upon the porch.

By the time the first shot had been fired Mrs. Degener had reached the room from the stairs, and when the revolver had fiashed in the light she had swept down and seized little Jack. With her

arms about him she had stood motion. less and powerless during the enact-ment of the swift, terrible drams. The boy, his big eyes terror stricken by the crash of the shooting, had clung to his

## Mrs. De Snulles Dased.

While Mr. Ward ran to the assistance of the stricken man Mrs. De Saulies, her hand still clutching the weapon, stood transfixed, her eyes staring straight ahead.
"God! why did you do this?" some

me asked.

one asked.

Drawn to a realization of the deed

Mrs. De Saulies turned toward the questioner. "It's too bad—but it had to be
done." Then, perfectly calm and apparently with unbelievable self-control, she
added. "You might send for the police."

Little Jack frightened and yet not Little Jack, frightened and yet not knowing at all what it was about, was led up stairs by a maid. But the toy

Continued on Third Page.

# 677 ADDED TO DRAFT ROLL AS PACE QUICKENS

Boards 2,447, or 74 Per Cent. Pass Physical Test.

NO DISTRICT HAS QUOTA CROWDER GIVES WARNING

Men Pending Action on Exemption Claims.

Conscription results in New York continue to be more gratifying as more and more boards get into action and as the examiners learn that the Government expects them to qualify physically at least per cent, of the young men who pass

One man out of every four examined esterday appears to have been accepted vithout exemption claim; on Friday it

About thirty other boards will begin their examinations to-day. To-morrow others will scrutinize their first call men, and by the middle of the week all except a few who have had preliminary puble will be busy.

Honor Roll Gains 677. Yesterday's figures, including some rom Friday not available for publication yesterday morning, follow:
Examined, 3,324.
Physically disqualified, 2,447.
Physically disqualified, 877.
Passed and not indicating claims of

Theoretically all local boards are supposed to fill their army quota by three days examination. Actually none of the thirty boards in this city which fludays examination. Actually none of the thirty boards in this city which finished the three day period last night and of the two boards that finished it one Friday night has reached the mark. Most of the boards have already called more candidates. Those that have not will have to do so. In no case has a board been able to complete its quota by calling twice as many men as are needed. Board 159, at 121 East Fifty-first street, will call the next 500 men on its list for examination this week.

The first board to get its quota may be army and interests the Government only as a punishable crime of omission.

The first board to get its quota may be No. 124, at 361 Amsterdam avenue. It must certify 172 men for the army. Out of 382 men examined up to last night it had passed 129 without exemption claims. Nobody on the first tail in this district can file a claim now as the seven day period has expired. Chairman Joseph M. Proskauer believes the forty-three men needed to fill the quota can be weeded out of the 142 who did claim exemption. a city is "no business" for a real newspaper man, Arthur Brisbane's claim exemption.

George W. Perkins, Jr., is one of the men qualified for service by Board 17, Public School 32, in East 183d street. The physicians called him "a splendid Washington Times advises William Randolph Hearst in its leading editorial this specimen." He was graduated in June from Princeton University, where he was manager of the varsity crew, Y. M. C. A leader and a leader in the anti-club crusade. Soon after graduation he mar-Mr. Brisbane offers his counsel on the premise that the Democrats and independents in New York city want William Randolph Hearst to accept the nominaded a daughter of Prof. Trowbridge of It is much better, says Brisbane, for Princet on. He is now in international Y. M. C. A. work. At the Progressive national convention in Chicago last sum-Hearst to stay where he is, in a position where he is able to wisld much greater mer he was his father's right hand man. power and do much more for the people

## Boards to Be Less Strict.

than he could as the Mayor of only one From now on the rate of physical qualification may be expected to jump. All city boards received yesterday this telegram from Adjt.-Gen. Stotesbury: For, observes the new owner of the Washington Times, "Hearst with his "By direction of the War Department newspapers all over the United States on regulate half a dozen mayors and make them attend to business."

Not sale that the states of the property of the prop

Not only that but "It would be neglect a Not only that but "it would be neglect a greater number than 30 per cent. It of duty for him to concentrate his mind is probably caused by very exacting on the New York City Hall and its duties physical examination." Boards that have not attained 70 per

Later in the editorial he asserts that stons it will be impossible. Some physical man and the concentrate class admit that they have been very ment." on details. Mr. Brisbane reverts to anstrict in order to save trouble for the "He [Mr. Hearst] was nominated once, elected and swindled out of the election. And on that occasion he car-

Assistant Attorney-General Conkling.

director of the city draft boards, put forth a statement yesterday saying:

"It is time the words 'conscripted' and 'drafted' be given their proper significance. To be drafted or conscripted is to be selected to render the noblest and most patriotic service to the nation.

"It is time the words 'conscripted' and 'sto the Adjutant-General of the State as selected to render the noblest and most patriotic service to the nation."

"Order for the nability of the nation." tion except that of a newspaper protect-ing and working for its readers.
"Now the Democrats need somebody cambination of big money and fake re-form, and they want to get Hearst be-cause they know he can win whenever the voters are allowed to count their most patriotic service to the nation.

modern industrial conditions have changed the old order of things and the President and Congress have wisely determined that the old system be supplanted by the selective service idea, and that certain men of certain ages are the ones best qualified to defend the honor and assert the right of the United States.

Modern as absent without leave and the machinery of the army will be set in motion to bring him in.

In addition all State and municipal police authorities and United States marshals will be used to apprehend him. When it is clear that he is wilfully abhonor and assert the right of the United States. It Is an Honor Privilege. "Therefore to the men together with those who have already given themselves regardless of age or personal re-

sponsibility to the great cause comes the great privilege. The call is not now general or divided but comes direct bearer of a red ink serial num-

of performing his part of the der the law. duty which no real American will Whether rear shirk.

"It is not that a formal call for volunbers has failed and that certain Ameridoubt. If not registered those within ever shirk. teers has failed and that certain Ameri-cans must now be forced into service; it the prescribed sages can be arrested at once by the State authorities for failure to regard to by name to get into the ranks of the great new army. Therefore let it be understood once and for all that to be drafted or conscripted means to be selected for the noblest and most patriotic duty known to mankind. is the first call to certain men in order

"The conscript or selective service to appear when called for examination, man of 1917, unless he is a 'quitter,' is the volunteer of '76, '61 and '98." duty known to mankind. Family Allowance Would Help.

The chairman of a West Side board the resisters the situation is different solded the opinion of many others when While the Government will make no effort to bring in men who do not obey "Most of the men who have claimed the summons of the local selection

(Continued on Third Page.)

# DEATH DECREE FOR ALL WHO RESIST DRAFT

Of 3.324 Examined by City Court-martial for Men That Fail to Obey Mobilization Order.

All Divisions Will Call More Conscripts Failing to Report Will Be Deserters-\$50 Reward for Their Capture.

> WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Death is to be the penalty for forcibly resisting the draft. This was clearly indicated in a statement made public to-night by Provost Marshal General Crowder in regard to the draft disorders in Oklahoma, Georgia and North Carolina.

Such resistance will be construed as desertion in time of war; the entire military and civil power of the Govern-Yesterday's proportion of candidates ment and the civil power of the States passing the physical tests was 74 per will be employed to apprehend these decent; on Friday it was 65 per cent. Day by day the portion of both physically qualified men and of those who are martial, which, under the law, must inpalified and do not claim exemption has flict the extreme panalty if the men are found guilty. Only the President can save the convicted man from punish-

> Gen. Crowder's statement, which was made after a conference at the Depart-ment of Justice, follows:

### Nothing Yet to Resist.

"There is nothing to resist at this of stage in the execution of the law. All male persons between the ages of 21 and 30 inclusive have been enrolled for military service. A preliminary call has gone forth to some such persons, but the immediate and actual object of this call is merely to provide an opportunity for

it is certain the men under him do. A considerable number of them are de-pressed at the unexpected action of the

these claims has elapsed these persons will be enrolled as in the military service. They will then be ordered to appear as soldiers. From this point on

ernment has gone forth the whole eral officers strength of the military arm of the authorities. Government is available to apprehend

"Demonstrations against local boards are simply futile strokes in the air. All the records necessary to hold such per-sons are already on file at State headquarters and at the national capital, and use any force in simply offering a beneficial opportunity to registrants, there is no field for resistance. If resistance is attempted later, when the army seeks to apprehend deserters, it will instantly

In practice, under Gen. Crowder's conarmy surgeons who would examine the atruction of the law, registered men who drafted men before they get into the do not appear for examination will be army.

To discourage the somewhat prevalent notion that there is something essentially ignoble about claiming exemption

Assistant Attorney-General Coulding

Orders for the mobilization of the se-Americans are accustomed to the gen-eral call to arms, the formal call for ing the present month. If the resister volunteers, but modern warfare and modern industrial conditions have down as absent without leave and the

tion will be placed against him

### \$50 for Each Deserter. Supplementing this statement, Gen.

Crowder pointed out that once any registered person through his failure to ap-pear before either a district board or his board of appeals had established his from the President of the United States status as a deserter from the army he to each bearer of a red ink serial num-can be apprehended by any person, who ber; it is a specific announcement to may turn him over to the military au-the individual that he is selected for the thorities and claim a reward of \$50 un-Whether or not the persons partici-

anxious to enroll. once by the State authorities for failure ing permitted to register. GERMAN PROPAGANDIST TAKEN, ing fuel quickly spread. the reason being that in theory such per-sons are regarded as already enrolled in the affiny and are to be dealt with by court-martial for the crime of desertion. As to those who are aiding or abetting the resisters the situation is different

the war. The letter was undated.

## LINER NOORDAM HITS MINE; KEEPS AFLOAT; NO PASSENGERS HURT

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 4 .- The Hol-

SLACKER HUNT

homa for Anti-Draft

Mobs.

«Incomplete reports charged the riot-

IN THE HILLS

Holland-America Steamship Meets With Mishap Near One of Frisian Islands-Vessel Has No Americans on Board.

O'Ryan and Other Generals Posses Scour Woods of Okla-

cepted from the operations of the draft four or five counties of Oklahoma in

Adjt.-Gen. Stotesbury admitted hav- had been driven into the hills and woods,

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 4.—The HollandAmerica Line steamship Noordam, homeward bound, ran upon a mine to the
westward of the island of Texel on Friday afternoon. There were no casualties.
The ship is still afteat.

TO STAY HOME

May Not Get Places in

Federal Service.

ALBANT, Aug. 4.-That general of-

It was announced authoritatively that

Though Gen. Foote himself could not be located last night, it was said by friends that he felt keenly the loss of

his command. Whether he does or not

early in the present year was promoted

The Noordam is of 12,531 tons gross and was built at Belfast in 1902. She land-America Line steamship Noordam is 550 feet long. This is the second time sailed for Holland July 11 with 180 pasthat the Noordam has struck a mine. that the Noordam has struck a mine. In October, 1914, the steamship ran into a mine while passing through the Eng-dovernment. Presumably she stopped lish Channel. Seven persons on board at Halifax for examination in accordwere injured by the explosion. On that occasion the vessel managed to reach tions. The Noordam is commanded by Capt. B. C. Van Walraven.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. GUARD HEADS

of the National Guard August 5 became "Press reports and other advices re-ceived indicate that in one or two widely separated districts, individuals, misinknown here officially to-day. formed as to the purpose of the law and misguided as to its result, are threatening received a telegram from the War so broken up that determined opposi-Department which said that "by the di- tion was not expected. ing forcible resistance to the draft.

rection of the President, general of-ficers already in the Federal service will remain in that service and those not in Brig.-Gen. John H. Foote, commanding the Second Brigade, N. G. N. Y., had been mustered out of Federal gervice yesterday morning. Gen. Foote was yesterday morning. Gen, Foote was notified by the War Department Friday evening to present himself at division headquarters Saturday for that purpose.

## O'RYAN CONFIDENT.

Local Guardsmen To-day. everything will come out all right."

As for the time of appointment he knew nothing, but in answer to questions

intimated that the commander of the Twenty-seventh Division would prob-ably be named in the next week or ten days, else the division will go to the Suartarburg training camp minus a ranking officer.

By proclamation of President Wilson,

provision for which was outlined in the national defence act and authorization of which was granted in the selective conscription act of May 18, 1917, the National Guard to-day will be drafted into Federal service as a part of the reg-ular army. All constitutional limitations that have heretofore applied to the Guard will be swent away, giving the Government as free use of its services as it has always had of the regular

### BRITISH AIDING ENROLMENT. Names of Americans in Kingdom

Given U. S. Consulate.

LONDON, Aug. 4 .- Robert P. Skinner, the American Consul-General, has re-quested and received from the British Foreign Office a list of all American citisens within the United Kingdom eligible for draft under the American selective conscription law. These persons are now conscription law. These persons are now being circularized by the consulate and told they are expected to appear and of-

pregistered is comparatively small, as the eligible men have shown themselves

Italiener said he had spread no propaganda since this country entered

# **ALLIES NEAR TO** VICTORY, SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

British Premier on Third Anniversary of War Sees

HAIG'S DRIVE AN INDEX

Guns Smashed Lines on Which Germans Worked for Three Years.

Monroe Doctrine Would Have Become "a Scrap of Paper." Says Speaker.

London, Aug. 4.-Premier Lloyd leorge, in an address to-day before a distinguished audience in Queen's Hall to mark the third anniversary of the war, pointed out that victory for the allied must 56 complete, that no peace is possible until the Germans learn fully the meaning of the word "restoration," and OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 4 .- Posses so far they have not learned the first lets

four or five counties of Oklahoma in which draft objectors have gathered and Austria has any idea how near we are indications were that the various bands to-day to the summit of our hope," he indications were that the various bands declared. He added that if England had not entered the war the Monroe Doctrin would have been treated as a "act

speech said : ers with burning three railroad bridges, Federal service will remain in State ser- an unsuccessful attempt to destroy an "Victory must be rederal service will remain in State service until nominations are certified by the Senate and they have accepted their commissions."

It was a service will remain in State service until nominations are certified by the Senate and they have accepted their commissions."

Victory must be so complete that our national liberty never again shall be chillenged.

Russia learned dren who did not sympathize with the rubble. British army and direct the conduct

disunion in the nation we shall reap de-feat. A nation which falters before it

a plot to instigate rioting.
Only two actual clashes with the rioters thus far have been reported. Both occurred last night and no person was injured in either. Guards were stationed to-night at strategic points in Hughes, Pontotoc, Pottawattomic and Seminole counties. clared, "has yet said he would be satis-fied with German soil.

department.

Gen. Foote, who is 50 years old, has given the best part of his life, thirty-two years, to the National Guard. He was known to be intensely interested in the work and a diligent student of tactics. He served on the border as Colonel of the Fourteenth Regiment, and early in the present year was promoted. Few persons in that district were with-out arms.

One of the largest posses departed southward from Wewoka to-day. It was composed of about 100 men, including composed of about 100 men, including National Guard cavalry from Okemah,

meant that Major-Gen.

O'Ryan and the other two BrigadierGenerals, James W. Lester of the Third
Brigade, and William Wilson of the
Fourth, would not go into the Federal
service and perhaps might be left.

home in the event of the territory

found to which was attached a four foot fuse which ran to a candle. LLOYD, Fla., Aug. 4 .- Nathan Mose-

ley and Willie Green, negro farmhands, among the first men drafted in Leon county, have mutilated themselves to 'Not Worrying," He Says-Draft

## seem to think the message of Adjt.-Gen. Stotesbury meant that he would lose his command, for he added: "We are not worrying. I think you will find Bill to Enroll British Passes First

Reading in Legislature. Offawa, Aug. 4.—A despatch to Reuters, Limited, from Hongkong says the Legislature of Hongkong gave first reading to-day to a bill under which British subjects between the ages of 18 and 55 years shall be liable to military service when called upon.

service when called upon.

The Governor, Sir Francis Hay, anrounced that the Consuls of Portugal, Ispan, the United States and the Netherlands had conveyed to him the offer of their compatriots to assist in the rotection of the colony.

## WHY GERMANY DEMANDS LOAN.

exports even at the increased prices.

Germany has perfected similar arngements with other neutrals, notably

## BATTLES IN BURNING GASOLENE, SAVES 3

Swimmer Drives Flaming Fuel From Launch. Special Despatch to THE SUN

Banogesono, N. J., Aug. 4.—Plunging headfirst into blazing gasolene, William Landis saved the lives of three children Landis saved the fives of three children in a launch encircled by the flaming fluid. Several gallons of the fluid exeligibles is relatively unimportant, as ploded, while the launch owner was low-most of the men here are over age. Those or a container to his boat from not eligible age disappointed at not be-Bridgeboro Bridge over Rancocas Creek. Suddenly ignited, it is believed by the dropping of a lighted match, the burn-

Landis was one of the first to reach

sion a letter commending him for having spread German propaganda in the cities he visited as a representative of a New York German newspaper. The letter was from his employers.

Italiener said he had been summer to the cities he will be summer to the could repeat the stunt. He cities he visited as a representative of a New York German newspaper. The letter was from his employers. tinued splashing drove the fiery gasolene down stream.

Hope in West.

TEUTON "PEACE" FOLLIES

cers of the National Guard will be ex- were scattered to-night throughout the ter-

dren who did not sympathize with the aims of the tenant farmers, Indians and rabble. • • There are negroes, who composed the bands. negroes, who composed the bands.

About thirty alleged objectors cap-About thirty alleged objectors cap-tured last night and to-day were in juit to-night at Ada, Holdenville and We-woka. Eleven-other persons, declared by Federal authorities to have been memwhole must make peace. hers of the so-called "Jones Family," an "If we sow seeds of discontent and anti-draft organization, were arraigned in the United States District Court here

this afternoon, accused of having joined reaches its purpose will never become a great people Mr. Lloyd Mr. Lloyd George said he did not trust the German peace talk. "Neither the Kalser nor the Chancellor," he de-

"War is a ghastly business, but it is While they know their plot has miscar-ried this time, the Prussian war lords have determined to succeed the next it was it weeks, tragedies of human life."

The Pramier in his opening address

At McAlester an attempt, according He answered this question by saying: pear as soldiers. From this point on the period appear as soldiers. From this point on they will be under the swift and summary procedure of courts-martial. Failure to report for military duty when ordered to do so constitutes descrition. Descrition in time of war is a capital offence.

"Descriters may be apprehended by either civil or military authority and ready were part of the Federal service. It was said here the future of the general solding to the Magnolia Petroleum (Company, to blow up the tanks of that company was made there early to-day, have disintegrated sooner. France awakened by a motor car, three men have been overwhelmed. America's drove up, one climbing the fence into the tank yard. The workmen shouted the tank yard. The workmen shouted that and frightened them off. A charge was afficient to which was attached a four bittous of Germany."

bitious of Germany."

The speaker paid a tribute to Italy, whose greatness, he said, was in itself additional security for peace and liberty. throughout the world.

"What are the Allies fighting for?" asked the Premier. "They are fighting to defeat the most dangerous conspiracy Major-Gen. O'Ryan said last night he had given the matter no particular thought, but knaw that general officers were appointed, not drafted. He did not were appointed, not drafted. He did not off below the elbow.

Horrowing a shotgun the pair went to the woods and shortly returned, Green tives of the Central Powers on July 5, and Mosseley with his right arm shot off below the elbow.

Horrowing a shotgun the pair went to the weeting of the representatives of the Central Powers on July 5, and Mosseley with his right arm shot off below the elbow.

What would have happened if Great "What would have happened if Great Britain had not entered the war?

"What kind of peace would they have "What kind of peace would they have had then? It would not have been a peace, it would have been a conquest, a subjugation of Europe. Europe would have been pinced in servitude to a great dominating power; there would have been many nations, but one great power. The indemnity might have taken the form of the surrender of navies, and Europe would have been at the mercy of the worst elements of that dominat

ing power.
"The affied Powers at the first moment felt instructively that a great menace to buman liberty had appeared on the horizon, and they accepted the been striving against for three years

and not without success "We have checked the ambitions of Germany. The nations of the world total of 400,000 or more soldiers. This number includes 75,745 members of State organizations which up to this time have not been in Federal service and which will be called out to-day.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 4.—Germany's arrangement with Switzerland for a loan of 40,000,000 frances monthly was inspired, according to the financial expert of the Berliner Tageblatt, by the fact that Germany's imports from Switzerland were so that led to national independence and self-respect. France and Great Britain spired, according to the financial expert of the Berliner Tageblatt, by the fact that Germany's imports from Switzerland were so that led to national independence and self-respect. France and Great Britain came a great Power to thrust the nations of the world have been climbing painfully the steps that led to national independence and self-respect. France and Great Britain came a great Power to thrust the nations of the world have been climbing painfully the steps that led to national independence and self-respect. France and Great Britain came a great Power to thrust the nations of the world have been climbing painfully the steps that led to national independence and self-respect. France and Great Britain came a great Power to thrust the nations of the world have been climbing painfully the steps that led to national independence and self-respect. France and Great Britain came a great Power to thrust the nations of the world have been climbing painfully the steps that led to national independence and self-respect. France and Great Britain came a great Power to thrust the nations of the world have been climbing painfully the steps that led to national independence and self-respect. France and Great Britain came a great Power to thrust the nations of the self-respect.

## "The Kaiser now adopts different lan-

guage—fighting to protect German Even now neither he nor his new t cellor has said they would be satisfied with German soil. They talked glibly of peace but stammered when they came to the word 'restoration.' Our gallant fellows are gradually going to cure the Kaiser of his stuttering. "Restoration" is the first word; then we will talk.

"War is ghastly, but it is not as grim as a bad peace. There is an end to a horrible war, but a had peace will go en and on, staggering from one war to another. The Prusslan war lords have not yet shandoned their ambitions; they are only discussing the postponement of

the realization of their ambitions.
"The next time the Prussian war lords mean to make sure. There must be no rext time. Let us have done with it. Do not let us repeat this horror. Let us make victory such that national liberty, whether for small or great nations, can never be challenged. The small nation must be as well protected and guarded as the big nation."
"On all the roads ever confronted

there are ups and downs, and no doubt the Russian colinpse is rather a deep glen, and I am not sure that we have reached its darkest level. But across the valley I can see the ascent. "We of this country cannot allow see

tional organizations to make made war sacrifices, pretty evenly di

Continued on Fourth Page.